तो क्या इस तेल शोधक कारखाने के लिये उपयोगी हिस्से पुर्जे हरियाणा के कारखानों और उद्योगों से खरीदे जायेंगे, और

(घ) क्या देश में उपलब्ध न होने वाली कुछ मशीनरी का देश के बाहर से आयात किया जा रहा है, यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा और उसकी लागत क्या है?

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) :

(क) पानीपत रिफाइनरी परियोजना पर 1993–94 तक 112 करोड़ रुपये की राशि व्यय की गई है तथा वर्ष 1994–95 के लिये 350 करोड़ रुपये की राशि आबंटित की गई है।

(ख) पानीपत रिफाइनरी के अप्रैल, 1997 तक यांत्रिक रूप से पूरा होने की संभावना है। प्रस्तावित रिफाइनरी हरियाणा राज्य सहित उत्तरी भारत में पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने में सहायता करेगी। यह रिफाइनरी राज्य के लोगों के लिये रोजगार के अवसर भी पैदा करेगी।

(ग) रिफाइनरी के लिये फालतू पार्ट पुर्जे सहित तथा रिफाइनरी के उपस्कर को हरियाणा राज्य में अवस्थित वेंडरों सहित तकनीकी रूप से योग्य वेंडरों से प्रतियोगी बोली के आधार पर प्राप्त किया जा रहा है।

(घ) अनुमोदित परियोजना लागत के अनुरूप उपस्करों/मशीनरी आदि के आयात के लिये कुल विदेशी मुद्रा घटक लगभग 296.00 करोड़ रुपये है।

INFLUX OF FOREIGNERS IN ASSAM

433. SHRI BHADRESWAR GOHAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a continuous influx of foreigners from across the borders in Assam;

(b) what are the reasons that, inspite of the repeated requests, reminders and agitations Government are not seriously taking any viable steps to check this most serious problem; and

(c) the steps taken as on date to stop infiltration from across the borders ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) Government are aware of the seriousness of the problem created by influx of illegal migrants from across the borders. The measures taken to deal with the problem include, interalia, intensification of patrolling by the Border Security Force; strengthening of the BSF Water Wing programme of construction of border roads and fencing strengthening of the Prevention of Infiltration (PIF)/Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes; issue of Identity Cards to residents of identified border areas; computerisation of Visa Control System etc. There are standing instructions to the State Governments and UT Administrations to detect and deport illegal migrants. The matter has also been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh on several occasions. An Indo-Bangladesh Joint Working Group has recently been set up to examine all outstanding matters including this issue, and to recommend practical measures for resolving them.

Under Utilisation of Funds Allocated for Health Schemes

*434. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) whether it is a fact that international agencies are reducing the flow of funds to India in the health sector because of gross under utilisation of external assistance over the past several years; and

(b) if so, what steps Government intend to take to ensure the full and effective utilisation of external funds in the health sector ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Heavy Passenger Load on Khatihar—Barauni Section of North—Eastern Railway

*435. SHRI NARESH YADAV :

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Katihar—Barauni Section of North—Eastern Railway carries heavy passenger load;

(b) whether it is also a fact that passengers travelling in this 180 KM route face a great hardship due to this;

(c) If so, whether Government would start an inter-city or a DMU train for this Section; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

News Item regarding HIV cases in India

*436. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Indian Express of 10th April, 1994 under the caption "Maximum HIV cases in India";

(b) whether it is a fact that as stated in the above report India has more HIV infection cases than any other country in the world;

(c) whether it is a fact that if transmission of HIV continues at the same pace, by 2000 AD there will be five million infected people in Delhi and the number of AIDS cases would exceed one million in the country;

(d) if the answers to parts (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, what are the facts in this regard;

(e) what is the number of HIV cases in the country Statewise as on 21st March, 1994;

(f) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to check and prevent the HIV infection; and

(g) what are the details of the AIDS Awareness (Control) programmes Government have so far launched?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No reliable data in this regard is available.

(c) and (d) It is not true that by 2000 AD there would be 5 million HIV-infected people in Delhi. The likely number of AIDS cases by the turn of the century cannot be forecast with certainty.

(e) The cumulative state-wise figures of HIV infections out of total of 20.53 lakh samples screened are as under :

No.	State	Sero-Positive
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143
2.	Assam	5
3.	Bihar	3
4.	Punjab/Chandigarh	165
5.	Delhi	927
6.	Goa	357
7.	Gujarat	336
8.	Haryana	84